

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amendment paragraph.

[0021] Referring now to Fig. 3, a greatly simplified view of a third arrangement which can be utilized to practice the method of the present invention is shown. Fig. 3 shows many of the features of Figs. 1 and 2. As was discussed with respect to Fig. 2, similar numbers indicate similar assemblies. As seen in Fig. 3, a container 11 defining a cavity 15 for enclosing a liquid 32 which has been placed under pressure by a charging pump 30 is provided. In Fig. 3 it will also be seen that a source of reactant compound 40 (such as a metal or metal hydride) is provided, and is coupled by way of a conduit 42, in dispensing relation relative to a fluid passageway 45. A second source of a fluid 44 is provided and is coupled in fluid flowing relation relative to the passageway 45. The second source of the fluid 44 is substantially inert, and forms, in part, the fluid stream 46 which is subsequently mixed with the source of the reactant compound 40 which is supplied by way of the passageway 42, to the passageway 45. The inert fluid is any liquid which is not adversely chemically reactive with the reactant compound 40. The mixture of the inert fluid 44, and the reactant compound 40 is then supplied to an assembly 49, (here illustrated as a continuous screw or auger) and which is operable to supply the mixture of the inert fluid 44, and the reactant compound 42 to the chamber 15. Once the reactant compound and the inert fluid are received in the chamber 15, the reactant compound 40 chemically reacts with the fluid 32 in order to produce the high pressure hydrogen gas 41. Similar to that shown with Figs. 1 and 2, the high pressure hydrogen gas is subsequently supplied to a hydrogen dryer 50 by way of a conduit 51, and then is provided to a storage container 60. As was discussed with Fig. 1, the hydrogen dryer may be omitted under certain circumstances.